September 15, 1752. THE Numb. 88.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

ENTERTAINMENT.

Pauci dignoſcere poſſunt
Vera bona, atque illis multum diverſa, remotâ,
Erroris Nebulâ. Juv.

THE Folly of human Wiſhes and Purſuits has always been a ſtanding Subject of Mirth and Declamation, and has been ridiculed and lamented from Age to Age; 'til perhaps the fruitleſs Repetition of Complaints and Cenſures may be juſtly numbered among the Subjects of Cenſure and Complaint.

Some of theſe Inſtructors of Mankind have not contented themſelves with checking the Overflows of Paſſion, and lopping the Exuberance of Deſire, but have attempted to deſtroy the Root as well as the Branches; and not only to confine the Mind within Bounds, but to ſmooth it forever by a dead Calm. They have employed their Reaſon and their Eloquence to perſuade us, that Nothing is worth the Wiſh of a wiſe Man; have repreſented all earthly Good and Evil as indifferent, and counted among vulgar Errors the Dread of Pain and the Love of Life.

It is almoſt always the Unhappineſs of a victorious Diſputant, to deſtroy his own Authority by claiming too many Conſequences, or diffuſing his Propoſition to an indefenſible Extent. When we have heated our Zeal in a Cauſe, and elated our Confidence with Succeſs, we are naturally inclined to purſue the ſame Train of Reaſoning, to eſtabliſh ſome collateral Truth, to remove ſome adjacent Difficulty, and to take in the whole Comprehenſion of our Syſtem. As a Prince in the Ardour of Acquiſition, is willing to ſecure his firſt Conqueſt by the Addition of another, to add Fortreſs to Fortreſs, and City to City, 'til Deſpair and Opportunity turn his Enemies upon him, and he loſes in a Moment the Glory of a Reign.

The Philoſophers having found an eaſy Conqueſt over thoſe Deſires which we produce in ourſelves, and which terminate in ſome imaginary State of Happineſs unknown and unattainable, proceed to make further Inroads upon the Heart, and to attack our Senſes and our Inſtincts. They continued to war upon Nature with Arms, by which only Folly could be conquered; they therefore loſt the Trophies of their former Victories, and were conſidered no longer with Reverence or Regard.

Yet it cannot be with Juſtice denied, that theſe Men have been very uſeful Monitors, and have left many Proofs of ſtrong Reaſon, deep Penetration, and accurate Attention to the Affairs of Life, which it is now our Buſineſs to ſeparate from the Foam of a boiling Imagination, and to apply to our own Uſe. They have ſhewn that moſt of the Conditions of Life, which raiſe the Envy of the Timorous, and rouſe the Ambition of the Daring, are empty Shows of Felicity, which, when they become familiar, loſe their Power of delighting; and that the moſt proſperous and exalted have very few Advantages over a meaner and more obſcure Fortune, when their Dangers and Solicitudes are balanced againſt their Equipage, their Banquets, and their Palaces.

It is natural for every Man, uninſtructed and unenlightened to murmur at his Condition, becauſe in the general Infelicity of Life, he feels his own Miſeries, without knowing that they are common to all the Reſt of the Species; and therefore though he will not be leſs ſenſible of Pain by being told that others are equally tormented, he will at leaſt be freed from the Temptation of ſeeking by perpetual Changes that Eaſe which is no where to be found, and though his Diſeaſe ſtill continues, he eſcapes the Hazard of exaſperating it by Remedies.

The Gratifications which Affluence of Wealth, Extent of Power, and Eminence of Reputation confer, muſt be always, by their own Nature, confined to a very ſmall Number; and the Life of the greater Part of Mankind muſt be loſt in empty Wiſhes and painful Comparisons, were not the Balm of Philoſophy ſhed upon us, and our Diſcontent at the Appearances of unequal Diſtribution ſoothed and appeaſed.

It was, perhaps, below the Dignity of the great Maſters of moral Learning, to deſcend to familiar Life, and caution Mankind againſt that petty Ambition, which is known among us by the Name of Vanity; which yet had been a Province, not unworthy of the longeſt Beard and moſt ſolemn Auſterity. For though the Paſſions of little Minds, acting in low Stations, do not fill the World with Bloodſhed and Devaſtation or mark, by great Events, the Periods of Time, yet they torture the Breaſt which they happen to ſeize, infect thoſe that are placed within the Reach of their Influence, deſtroy private Quiet and private Virtue, and undermine, inſenſibly, the Happineſs of the World.

The Deſire of Excellence is laudable, but is very frequently ill directed. We fall, by Chance, into ſome Claſs of Mankind, and without conſulting Nature or Wiſdom, reſolve to gain their Regard by thoſe Qualities which they happen to eſteem. I once knew a Man remarkably dimſighted, who by converſing much with Country Gentlemen, found himſelf irreſiſtibly determined to Sylvan Honours, and was very deſirous to be thought a ſkilful Sportſman. His great Ambition was to ſhoot flying, and he therefore ſpent whole Days in the Woods purſuing Game; which, before he was near enough to ſee them, he always frighted away.

When it happens that the Deſire, however abſurd, or fruitleſs, tends only to Objects which produce no Competition, it may be overlooked with ſome Indulgence; becauſe it cannot have ill Effects upon the Morals. But moſt of our Enjoyments owe their Value to the Peculiarity of Poſſeſſion, and when they are raiſed at too high a Value, give Occaſion to Stratagems of Malignity, and incite Oppoſition, Hatred, and Defamation. The Conteſt of two rural Beauties for Preference and Diſtinction, is often ſufficiently keen and rancorous to fill their Breaſts with all thoſe Paſſions, which are generally thought the Curſe only of Senates, of Armies, and of Courts; and the rival Dancers of an obſcure Aſſembly, have their Partiſans and Abettors, often not leſs exaſperated againſt each other, than thoſe who are promoting the Intereſts of Rival Monarchs.

It is common to conſider thoſe whom we find infected with an unreaſonable Regard for trifling Accompliſhments, as juſtly chargeable with all the Conſequences of their Folly, and as the Authors of their own Unhappineſs: But, perhaps, all thoſe whom we ſcorn or deteſt, have more Claim to Tenderneſs than has been yet allowed them. Before we permit our Severity to break looſe upon any Fault or Error, we ought ſurely to conſider how much we have countenanced or promoted it. We ſee Multitudes buſy in the Purſuit of Riches, at the Expence of Wiſdom and of Virtue; but we ſee the reſt of Mankind approving their Conduct and inciting their Eagerneſs, by paying that Regard and Deference to Wealth, which Wiſdom and Virtue only can deſerve. We ſee Women univerſally jealous of the Reputation of their Beauty, and frequently look with Contempt on the Care with which they ſtudy their Complections, endeavour to preſerve or to ſupply the Bloom of Youth, with which they regulate every Ornament, and ſhade their Faces from the Weather. We often recommend to them the Care of their nobler Part, and tell them how little Addition is made by all their Arts to the Graces of the Mind. But when was it known that female Virtue or Knowledge was able to attract that Officiouſneſs, or inſpire that Ardour which Beauty produces whenever it appears? And with what Hope can we endeavour to perſuade the Ladies, that the Time ſpent at the Toilet is loſt in Vanity, when they have every Moment ſome new Conviction, that their Intereſt is more effectually promoted by a Ribband well diſpoſed, than by the brighteſt Act of heroick Virtue?

In every Inſtance of Vanity it will be found, that the Blame ought to be ſhared among more than it generally reaches; all who exalt Trifles by immoderate Praiſe, or inſtigate needleſs Emulation by inviduous Incitements, are to be conſidered as the Perverters of Reaſon, and Corruptors of the World; and ſince every Man is obliged to promote Happineſs and Virtue, he ſhould be careful not to miſlead unwary Minds, by appearing to ſet too high a Value upon Things, by which no real Excellence is conferred.

PARIS, March 31.

LAST Week there was an extraordinary Meeting of the Parliament, on account of the Sieur Boten, the Rector of St. Stephens du Mont.

There have been this Week likewiſe two more extraordinary Meetings of the ſame Members, who did not break up 'til it was very late; the ſaid Rector having refuſed to adminiſter the Sacrament to a Prieſt belonging to his Pariſh, who was on the Point of expiring, he being of another Perſuaſion, and not a ſound Member of the Catholick Church.

The Affair came before the Parliament, who gave expreſs Orders, that the ſaid Rector ſhould adminiſter the Sacrament as requir'd; the Rector however obſtinately refuſed to comply with their Injunctions, whereupon they not only ſeverely reprimanded him, but order'd him to be taken into Cuſtody.

The Rector, however, before he was ſecur'd, went directly to the Palace of the Archbiſhop of Paris, in Order to lay the State of his Caſe before him, who immediately afterwards ſet out for Verſailles, in Order to acquaint his Majeſty with the Affair.

After his Majeſty had liſten'd with Attention to the Account given him by the ſaid Archbiſhop, he left the uncommon Caſe intirely to the final Determination of his Parliament.

The Rector, however, has thought proper to make his Eſcape, rather than ſtand the Brunt of their Reſentment.

Paris, April 27. Upon the Arret of the Parliament lately iſſued out againſt the Rector of St Stephens du Mont, the Archbiſhop of Paris went immediately to wait on the old Biſhop of Mirepoix; and thoſe two Right Reverend Prelates went up directly to Verſailles, where they had a Conference with his Majeſty in Regard to that critical Affair, which laſted near three Hours,

On Tueſday laſt his Majeſty iſſued out an Arret of his Council, which abſolutely diſannull'd and render'd that of the Parliament void and of no Effect, in Regard to the ſaid Rector; and which reſtor'd him directly to all the Rights and Privileges, which before that Circumſtance happen'd, he enjoy'd.

Upon the Publication thereof, the Parliament immediately aſſembled, and came to a Reſolution to lay their Remonſtrances before his Majeſty on that Occaſion, in the moſt humble Manner. For three Days they held their Debates on that important Article, and on Saturday laſt they went up in a Body to Verſailles for that Purpoſe, and return'd the ſame Evening

to Paris. No Body can determine how the Parliament will act in this intricate and perplex'd Affair; but be the Conſequence what it will, the Rector ſtands ſtill ſuſpended, and debarr'd from exerciſing his Eccleſiaſtical Functions.

Paris, April 29. Notwithſtanding it has been currently reported for ſome Days that his Majeſty has iſſued an Arret of his Council, which totally quaſh'd, and render'd void to all Intents and Purpoſes, whatever his Parliament had done in Regard to the Affair of the Rector of St. Stephens du Mont, yet there can be no rational Grounds for ſuch a Rumour; ſince by the Anſwer which his Majeſty made on Sunday laſt to the Remonſtrances of his Parliament, laid before him the Day before, he has given that Court, it ſeems, full Power and Authority to prevent the Scandal and Reproach, that has attended the Refuſal of adminiſtring the holy Sacrament, to ſuch as are at the Point of Death, in Caſe ſuch Abuſes ſhall be practiſed for the future.

His Majeſty moreover, has order'd the ſaid Rector of St. Stephens, to ſell, or otherwiſe diſpoſe of his ſaid Living, and has ſent a Letter under his own Hand and Seal, to the Rector of Orleans, who has been guilty of the ſame Miſconduct.

The Parliament likewiſe, and all the Chambers, after they had duly deliberated on his Majeſty's Anſwer to their Remonſtrances, iſſued out an Arret, wherein all Eccleſiaſticks are ſtrictly charged not to be guilty of Schiſm, and particularly not to refuſe adminiſtring the Sacrament to a dying Man, on any Excuſe whatſoever.

They are likewiſe ſtrictly charged to make no Uſe in any of their Sermons, of the opprobrious Terms of Innovators, Hereticks, Schiſmaticks, Janſeniſts, Semi-Balagians, or in ſhort, any Names of any other Sectarians whatſoever, under the Penalty of being proſecuted as religious Incendiaries, and Diſturbers of the publick Repoſe.

Rochelle, May 5. We are fitting out three Frigates of 24 Guns each, which are to join ſome other Men of War now equipping at Toulon, and then go upon an Expedition of the utmoſt Importance, which is yet a Secret. Five of the King's Ships actually lie in the Road of the Iſle of Aix, three of which are bound to Martinico, Cape-Breton and Miſſiſippi; but the Deſtination of the other two is not known.

Hanover, June 20. His Majeſty continues to enjoy perfect Health at Herenhauſen, and to take three Times a Week the Diverſion of ſeeing a Play.——A fine Fire-work is preparing in the Gardens of that Place, which will be play'd off upon the Arrival of the Prince-Hereditary of Heſſe-Caſſel.

Paris, June 12. The King's Council delivered ſeveral Informations to his Majeſty againſt the Biſhop of Ameins, and the Curate of St. George d'Abbeville. The King ſpoke to them upon this Subject as follows: "I have examined, in my Council, the Informations that my Parliament "has charged you to deliver me: Tell my Parliament that my Intention "is, that the Proceedings againſt the Curate and the Vicar of Abbeville, "ſhall be ſuperſeded. I am penetrated more and more with the Im- "portance of the Matter; and I will employ all my Endeavours, and "my Authority, to maintain good Order, and the publick Tranquillity." This Anſwer having been reported to the Chambers, it was decreed that it ſhould be regiſter'd.

Marſeilles, June 16. A Ship arrived from the Coaſts of Africa, has brought a Confirmation that the Old Bey of Tunis had been obliged to ſurrender at Diſcretion to his Son Ali Metzan, who has got himſelf acknowledged Bey in his Room. On this Occaſion we have learned, that the Chevalier Moncheſnu, who has been ſome Time at Tunis charg'd with a Commiſſion to buy Horſes for the King of France, has got into a very ugly Scrape: It ſeems the new Bey not only would have him declare in his Favour, but alſo inſiſted on his acting in Conſequence; both which M. Moncheſnu refuſed, alledging, that a Neutrality was more becoming his Character; but Ali Metzan, irritated at this Oppoſition to his Will and Pleaſure, threaten'd to ſtrike off his Head, if he would not obey. As the Squadron fitted out at Toulon is to ſteer for the Coaſt of Africa, we hope it will look into the Harbour of Tunis Time enough to extricate the Chevalier Moncheſnu, and teach the new Bey not to make ſo free with the Law of Nations.

Paris, June 23. One of the principal Objects of his Majeſty's Care being to make Savings in Time of Peace, as the beſt Means to ſupport a new War, he has thought proper to make a conſiderable Reform in the German Regiments in his Service; which is killing Two Birds with One Stone, as they may go and ſeek Employment in the Pruſſian Armies, which anſwers the ſame End in the preſent Syſtem of Politicks.

Hanover, June 23. The Anniverſary of the King's Acceſſion to the Throne of Great Britain, was Yeſterday celebrated at Court with great Magnificence. At Noon his Majeſty dined in publick, and during the Repaſt, there was a fine Concert. In the Evening there was a grand Supper of ſixty Diſhes at the Duke of Newcaſtle's.

Sir Charles Hanbury Williams arrived here the 19th. The next Day he waited upon his Majeſty, and gave a long Account of his Negociations at Dreſden, where he is ſpeedily to return with freſh Inſtructions.

L O N D O N,

May 16. According to Advices from India, brought by the Britannia, Capt. Somner, the Siege of Trichenapali was ſo far advanced, that we may expect the next Ship from the Eaſt-Indies will bring the News of its being taken by the French. The Engliſh Factory at Surat has been turned out of that Place by the Natives, in Conſequence of ſome underhand Offices of the Dutch. The Shaftſbury Indiaman had ſeveral Men kill'd and two wounded; the Prince George loſt two, and the Eaſtcourt one, in defending the Place; and when the Account came away, the Engliſh were preparing to retake the Factory; for which Purpoſe thirty Men out of each Indiaman on the Coaſt were to be ſent aſhore to help them.——Surat is ſituated in 72 Deg. 20 Min. of Eaſtern Longitude, and 21 Deg. 30 Min. of Northern Latitude. It is a City and Port Town of the Hither India, in Aſia, in the Principality of Guzurat, or Cambaia, ſtanding on the River Tapte, 10 Miles Eaſt of the Indian Sea, and 160 North of Bombay, being defended only by a ſlight Wall, and ſome antique Forts, and is about three Miles in Circumference; but very populous, and very rich. The Engliſh, French, and Dutch, have their Factors here, and trade very largely; but the Moors, Armenians, Banians, Arabs, and Jews, are much greater Merchants. The Engliſh Preſident lives in the State of a Prince, has his Coaches, Palaquins, and led Horſes richly equipped; and, when he goes abroad has his Guards, and a numerous Retinue; The Europeans finding it neceſſary for their Officers and Servants to make a grand Appearance among the Eaſtern People. The Preſident is uſually Governor of Bombay; and of all the Engliſh Settlements upon the Weſt Coaſt of India. The Mogul gives his Trading Subjects all imaginable Encouragement, as well as foreign Merchants, who reſort to his Ports; but the Dutch are beſt received, and pay the leaſt Cuſtoms: For if his Officers demand more than they think fit to pay, they have a Fleet of Men of War in India, with which they block up the Ports, and compel the Government to ſubmit to their Terms.

June 20. Our laſt Letters from Genoa acquaint us, that they have received certain Intelligence there, that the Government of the *Pyratical* State of *Tripoli* has declared, that they ſhall pay no farther Reſpect to the FRENCH FLAG, in Conſequence of which ſome Veſſels of that Nation have been already taken and declared good Prizes.

June 3. A very odd Accident happen'd on Sunday Morning, at Wandſworth, in Surry, while the Reverend Mr. Alliſon, Miniſter of that Pariſh was in the Pulpit, one Mr. —— who is a Man of ſome Subſtance in the Neighbourhood, and lately turned Methodiſt, was imprudent enough to go up into the Pulpit, and pulled by Violence the Parſon from his exalted Station and threw the Cuſhion and other Things among the Congregation; likewiſe the Books out of the Reading-Deſk, and other Miſchief, before he could be ſecured; for which Piece of mad Religion he is like to pay dear in the Eccleſiaſtical Court. 'Tis very remarkable this ſame Reverend Gentleman, not long ſince, was ſeverely handled with the Horſewhip by one of his own Pariſhioners in the Day-time, who had taken Care to diſguiſe in ſuch a Manner, that the Doctor could never yet find out his Enemy.

This Day Sir Peter Warren ſent a Meſſage to the Court of Aldermen, deſiring to be excuſed from ſerving the Office of Alderman, and paid his Fine of 500 l. for that Purpoſe. He was excuſed accordingly, and the Election of another Gentleman in his Room, is fixed for Thurſday.

As our worthy acting Magiſtrates have ſo laudably begun to put in Execution the ſalutary Laws againſt Places of *Gaming* and *Debauchery*, frequented by Perſons in low Life, it were to be wiſhed, that the Countenance of the GREAT may not deter them from proceeding in the like Manner with Tennis-Courts, Billiard-Tables, &c. equally under the Cognizance of the Law.

Next Thurſday the Firſt Regiment of Foot-Guards, conſiſting of three Battalions, has Orders to be under Arms in Hyde-Park at Four o' Clock in the Morning, and his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, Colonel of the Regiment, will review them at Six.

It is ſaid that the Men of War in the Weſt-Indies are ordered home, and ſome others are ordered to their Stations forthwith.

On Saturday the Anſon, Captain Ramſay, from China, and the Kent, Captain Wilſon, from Bengal, arrived at their Moorings in the River.

The ſame Day Mr. Watſon one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, brought from on Board the London Indiaman to St. James, a fine Scrutore of rare and beautiful Wood and exquiſite Workmanſhip, which was ſent by the Governor of Batavia as a Preſent to the King.

The moſt judicious and conſiderate amongſt the true PATRIOTS in this Nation have their Thoughts ſtrongly fixed on the Means of promoting INDUSTRY by Law, as well as diſcouraging IDLENESS and DEBAUCHERY, by ſevere and new deviſed PENALTIES. It is certainly reaſonable, and indeed neceſſary in a FREE COUNTRY, to aſſign the Means of ſubſiſting to ſuch as are inclined to labour, and to give every one who will an Opportunity to live comfortably by WORK.——*How this is to be done, and how thoſe are to be treated who will not work, is a Subject worthy of all the Attention a* BRITISH SENATOR *can beſtow.*

We are informed that next Seſſions Application will be made to Parliament for a Reward for the Diſcovery of a Medicine which effectually cures freſh Wounds made with Iron or Steel in two or three Days. A Medicine of this Kind muſt certainly be of great Uſe to the Nation in Time of War, as it requires no chirurgical Skill in the Application, ſo that every Soldier may dreſs his own Wounds, or aſſiſt another in the ſame Operation. When Commodore Anſon took Payta, the firſt Hints of this Medicine were found in a Memorandum Book belonging to the Governor of that Place, and it has ſince received conſiderable Improvements, and its Efficacy confirmed by repeated Trials.

We alſo hear from Oxford, that if Capt. Cranſtoun does not appear at the next Aſſizes there, to take his Trial for the Murder of Mr. Blandy, he will be out-lawed.

Laſt Saturday 281,800 Yards of Iriſh Linen were entered at the Cuſtom-Houſe, brought over in the Draper, Capt. Moore, from Belfaſt.

By a Letter from Jamaica we are informed, that notwithſtanding the Damage ſuſtained by the late Storm there, the Sugar Iſlands are in exceeding good Condition, and promiſe fair ſeveral fine Crops.

June 25. Yeſterday at Noon the notorious Stroud underwent his ſixth and laſt Whipping, from the White-Bear Inn in Piccadily, to St. James Church, amidſt an innumerable Multitude of Spectators. The Cart proceeded very ſlowly, and the Executioner treated him very ſeverely. After this Diſcipline was over, he fainted away in the Round-houſe, where he was taken to put on his Cloaths, and was conveyed to Newgate in a Coach.

The Corſairs of Algiers, Tunis and Tripoly, ſtill continue to ſeize the Ships, and enſlave the Subjects of the European States with whom they are not at Peace in the Mediterranean; and the Government of Tripoly even threaten to ſet France at Defiance.——*Thus act the inſignificant States of Barbary, compoſed of Robbers and the Refuſe of Turkey, Pirates or Renegadoes, who reſort to thoſe States with a View of Spoil; and yet, for many Ages, how have thoſe* Thieves *either ſubjected the Chriſtian Powers of Europe to their Depredations, or* COMPELLED *them to purchaſe Peace by large and annual Preſents!——yea, even to receive and* acknowledge *their Miniſters in the Character of Ambaſſadors!*

By this Day's Holland Mail we have Advice, that War has been actually declared againſt the Regency of Tripoli, and that the Court of France is highly incens'd at the rebellious new Dey of Tunis, who endeavours by Threats to force their Reſident there to eſpouſe his Cauſe, or loſe his Head.

Our Correſpendent at Paris informs us, that by his Majeſty's Orders, the Miniſter from the Dey of Tripoli has been arreſted, and has now a ſtrong Guard poſted upon his Houſe. The Fleet lately ſailed from Toulon has general Orders to vindicate the Flag of France againſt the Inſults of the Infidels.

On Tueſday Morning an Expreſs was diſpatch'd from the Cockpit, Whitehall, to his Majeſty at Hanover.

By

By Letters from Caſſel, we hear, that the Landgrave Begeat, on the 28th Inſtant, performed the Nuptial Ceremonies of the Princeſs Wilhelmina, his Niece, by Proxy, for and on the Behalf of Prince Henry of Pruſſia, and that the Bride ſet out the next Day, in Order to join the Prince her Conſort, at Berlin, and in her Paſſage thither, took the Road through Minden, Nordheim, Appenrade, and Magdebourg, where ſhe was to be received by the Lords and Ladies, who had been appointed to form her Houſhold.

They write from Swabia, [in Germany] That they have lately had in the Neighbourhood of Arbon, a little Town in the Biſhoprick of Conſtance, a prodigious Quantity of Locuſts, and that they had not done leſs Miſchief there, than they did ſome Years paſt in Poland and Sileſia.

Occaſional Remarks.

It is happy for this Nation that our Laws are not like thoſe of the ancient Medes and Perſians, never to be alter'd or repeal'd: Every Year furniſhes ſome Inſtance of the Weakneſs of human Wiſdom; ſome new Law or Regulation is made, ſome old Statute alter'd or repeal'd, and even the Acts of the preceeding Year amended or better explained. All Men are liable to Miſtakes, thro' Hurry, Ignorance, Paſſion, or Prejudice: Some Evil or Diſtemper in the Body Politic is preſented, as demanding an immediate Cure, leſt it grow deſperate; ſomething muſt therefore be done, and it often happens that there is not Leiſure ſufficient to inveſtigate the Cauſes of the Diſeaſe, or elſe Inclination is wanting for a diligent Enquiry. Some Men are for reforming one Thing, ſome another, and very few are inclined to reform themſelves. Hence the Patient languiſhes; Quack Remedies are adminiſtred by Way of Trial; but for his Recovery, they truſt chiefly to Time, Accidents, and Strength of Conſtitution. Yet theſe Inconveniencies are not to be charged as Defects in our Plan of Government; they rather proceed from the Errors, Overſights and Paſſions of Men. Where Ignorance or Indolence, Self-Intereſt or private Conveniency prevails, Blunders muſt alſo abound: Acting on Principles is then out of the Queſtion, and ſo whatever right Steps may be taken, are the Reſult of that Kind of Wiſdom which is acquired by dear-bought Experience, and which in all Ages has been held ſufficient to make Fools wiſe, and therefore muſt be ſufficient for all the Purpoſes of any Nation: And more than this no reaſonable Man can deſire.

A Report prevails as if ſome Meaſure would be taken next Seſſions of Parliament, for redreſſing certain pernicious Cuſtoms that have crept into the Practice of the Law, and particularly that of making exorbitant Bills in Caſes of great Importance; which, as they have a manifeſt Tendency to deter People from ſeeking Relief, may, with great Propriety, be conſidered as an unwarrantable Obſtruction to Juſtice, and which therefore ought to be ſpeedily and effectually removed.

An Opinion prevails very ſtrongly, among many who are well acquainted with the State of our Colonies in America, that it would contribute exceedingly to their Welfare, and the Advantage of Great-Britain, if a Council was eſtabliſhed there, of Perſons of Capacity and Integrity, to ſuperintend their Intereſts in general, and to prevent their purſuing Schemes of Trade, detrimental to each other, or inconſiſtent with the Duty they owe to their Mother Country. But as this is a Point of a delicate Nature, and might be productive of bad as well as good Conſequences, it will, if it is ever carried into Execution, require great Caution, and the moſt mature Deliberation poſſible.

The Heyducs, or Heydamacks, who have for many Months raviſhed the Borders of Ruſſia and Poland, have been frequently taken Notice of in the Foreign News, without mentioning the particular Country to which they belong, and which is not implied in that Name. Heyduc, as it is ſpelt by the French, ſignifies an Hungarian Foot Soldier, armed with a Sabre and Battle-Ax, who uſed to wear his Maſter's Livery, and walk by the Side of his Coach; whence the Word has been brought to ſignify a Freebooter. It is originally Hyduque. Thoſe now call'd Heyducs by the News-Writers, are the Coſſacks inhabiting the Banks of the Don, which lie to the Eaſtward of the Ruſſian and Poliſh Ukrain. The Word Ukrain ſignifies a Frontier, and this Country is ſo called becauſe it divides Ruſſia and Poland from Turkey. The greateſt Part of it is ſubject to Ruſſia.

The late Conflagration or Fire at Moſcow, has conſumed one Third of that great City; it burnt for three Days, from five to ſix Miles in Length, and ſo furiouſly, as to entirely deſtroy the very great Linnen Manufactory of Mr. John Tamery, which was built of Brick, and covered with Iron and Tiles, and which was beyond Moſcow, at a great Diſtance from any other Houſes, but the Wind, or rather the Hurricane, was ſuch, that the Fire advanced above a Mile, and deſtroyed his Buildings in leſs than two Hours; ſeveral other very conſiderable Manufactories are burnt.

Some private Letters from Paris ſuggeſt, that from the great Number of Imperial Troops that are aſſembling in the Milaneſe, the ordering thither a large Train of Artillery, and ſome other Circumſtances, it is apprehended, that notwithſtanding the late Treaty, of which we have heard ſo much, the Tranquillity of Italy is not out of Danger; and they even go ſo far as to hint, that a certain Foreign Miniſter has countermanded, for the preſent, the Preparations that were making for his Public Entry.

Private Letters from Algiers, by the Way of Leghorn, adviſe, that a contagious Diſtemper has broke out in that Neſt of Pirates, and daily carries off Abundance of People.

Extract of a Letter from W——m, H——ſhire, June 7.

"Though we have but little Sport at our Races, yet our Ball made a Grand Appearance by the ſumptuous Apparel of the Company, eſpecially the *Women*. The *Wives* and *Daughters* of the Trading People were dreſſed in a Manner which would have ſuited better thoſe of the firſt Rank and greateſt Eſtates, and thoſe of private Gentlemen, in a brilliant and expenſive Manner; nor were even Jewels wanting to compleat our Folly: And this at a Time when the Poverty of this Country, and particulary of this Place, is ſo very great. Which ſhews, that, whatever Diſſenſions we may have had of late amongſt us, yet we agree and cordially unite in Pride, Vanity, and Extravagance."

Dublin, June 13. Laſt Wedneſday a Proclamation was iſſued by their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices for taking off the Quarantine on all Ships from Smyrna.

Glouceſter, June 20. We are aſſured from Marlborough, that, on Tueſday laſt, a Barber there, tir'd, in all Probability, of the *Charms* (alias *Chains*) of MATRIMONY, ſold his Wife to a Surveyor of Land in London, who happened to be then at that Place, for Five Shillings, Half wet a Half dry; to make which Contract the *better*, (or *worſe*) both the Seller and the Buyer enter'd into a Bond of 100 l. to be forfeited by him who ſhould not *have* and *hold* thereto: And that purſuant to this Agreement, the Wife, *(willingly)* on the next Day, was preparing for a *Conſummation* thereof.

WILLIAMSBURG; Sept. 15.

Entered Inwards, in *York* River.

Aug. 26. *Enterprize, William Curtis, enters to load with Grain, &c. for the Weſt-Indies.*

27. *Cæſar, Thomas Dixon, from Briſtol and St. Kitts, with 2 Kilderkins of Sugar, and 5 Hhds. of Rum.*

28. *Neptune, William Price, enters to load for New-England.*

31. *Murdock, Robert Hamilton, from Glaſgow, with ſundry European Goods.*

Cleared Outwards.

Aug. 29. *Neptune, William Price, for New-England, with* 1200 *Buſhels of Indian Corn.*

Sept. 1. *Loyd, Samuel Venables, for Liverpool, with* 269 *Hhds. of Tobacco.* 6000 *Staves,* 48 *Pair of Aſh Oars, &* 300 *Feet of Walnut Plank.*

1. *Merry Fellows, William Whitterong, for Providence, having on Board* 3000 *Weight of Bread,* 3000 *Weight of Flour,* 300 *Staves* 15 *Buſhels of Onions,* 350 *Buſhels of Indian Corn, &* 150 *Turkeys.*

Entred Inwards, in the Upper Diſtrict of *James* River.

Sept. 14. *Ship Induſtry, of Virginia, Matthias Miller, having on Board Nothing.*

Cleared Outwards.

Sept. 2. *Snow Duke of Cumberland, of Whitehaven, Gerrard Robinſon, having on Board* 221 *Hhds. of Tobacco,* 5600 *Staves, clears for Whitehaven.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHEREAS ſeveral Hogs, have for ſome Time been ſuffer'd to go looſe about this City, contrary to Law, which have done Miſchief to the Inhabitants: We are therefore deſired to give the Owners Notice, That if they do not immediately confine them, the Law againſt them will be put in Execution.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber has been diſabled from carrying on the Trade of a Barber and Peruke-maker, on Account of being kept out of his juſt Debts, many of which are of long Standing, which has occaſion'd my meeting with cruel Uſage from ſome of my Creditors: This is therefore to give Notice to all Perſons indebted to me, that if they don't pay their ſeveral Accounts, and reſpective Ballances, by the 30th Day of *October* next, they may depend on being ſued for the ſame.

He alſo has a Parcel of good Wigs to diſpoſe of, for ready Money or ſhort Credit; the Terms may be known by applying to

Their humble Servant,

Andrew Anderſon.

N. B. He alſo has Two Lots of Land, adjoining to Mr. *John Coke*'s, in *Williamſburg*, to be ſold to the higheſt Bidder. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſer giving Bond, as uſual, to

Andrew Anderſon.

To be Sold reaſonable, to be enter'd on at Chriſtmas *next,*

A Valuable Tract of Land, containing about 1100 Acres, on which the Subſcriber lately lived, called *Mansfield*, in *Dinwiddie* County, being an healthy, handſome Situation, on *Appamattox* River, about 5 Miles from *Peterſburg* Town, *Bolling*'s Warehouſe, and Church, on which is a large Plantation, a Crop of Tobacco and Corn growing, a Dwelling-Houſe (with 4 Rooms) and a Kitchen with Brick Chimneys, with ſeveral neceſſary Out-houſes. Another Houſe 32 by 16, deſign'd for a Dwelling-houſe, but unfiniſh'd, two large fram'd Barns, and a Stable, a young bearing Orchard, with upwards of 200 Apple and Peach Trees, and ſeveral old Fruit Trees; there is Plenty of old Field Paſture Ground, alſo good Wood Range for Stock. About a Quarter of a Mile from the Dwelling-houſe, on the ſaid River, in one Houſe are two good Water Griſt-Mills, with Cullen Stones, and a Bolting-Mill work'd by a Water-Wheel, all eaſily tended by one Man; they've conſtant Water in the drieſt Summers, and in no Danger of Freſhes. At the Mill is a Bake-houſe, with a large Oven, *&c.* for baking Biſket. Leſs than a Mile from the ſaid Dwelling-houſe is Preparation for another Plantation, being a new Tobacco Houſe, and thirty or forty Thouſand Hills of Tobacco and Corn growing: Adjoining to each Plantation is a Piece of low Ground, with about 30 Thouſand Corn Hills on each. Alſo a Tract of good Tobacco Land on *Bear's-Element* Creek, in *Lunenburg* County, about 60 Miles (with a good Road) to *Bolling*'s Warehouſe, on which is a Plantation and Crop growing, two new Tobacco-houſes, an Overſeer and Negroe Houſe; it's convenient to ſeveral Mills, and an excellent Place for Stock.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the above Plantations may apply to me, near *Peterſburg*, or, in my Abſence, to Mr. *William Andrews*, to ſee *Mansfield* Land; and Mr. *John Jennings*, or Mr. *John Williams*, to treat for that in *Lunenburg*, they living near the ſame: Alſo 400 Acres on *Manning* Creek, in *Amelia* County, the Terms of which may be known, and the Land viewed, by applying to Mr. *George Moore*, or Mr. *Daniel Dejarnett*, near the ſame.

t. f. *Anthony Walke.*

To be SOLD,

A NECK of Land, containing about 110 Acres, more or leſs, adjoining to Mrs. *Holloway*'s Tract, very well wooded, eſpecially with Rail Timber, &c. and bounded on one Side by *James-City* County Road, convenient for carting Wood to *Williamſburg*. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, in *Powhatan*.

2 *B. Walden.*

Landed in Norfolk, *the latter End of* November *laſt, from on Board the* Martha, *Capt.* Cappes.

A CASK mark'd ED Figure 4 p & Crows-foot in a Piece between, No. 1. a Caſe mark'd IE with o and a Croſs between, No. 1. a Cask mark'd MM in a Piece, No. 1. Three Hampers mark'd WB in a Piece, No. 1, 2, 3. A Caſe mark'd ASE, No. 1. Whoever they belong to may have them, by applying to the Subſcriber, in *Norfolk*, and paying the Charges of Landing, Storage, and this Advertiſement.

Samuel Farmer.

To

Vienn

To be LET, from the first Day of January *next,*

THE Dwelling-House, Store-Houses, and Plantation, in *King & Queen* County, where Mr. *Patrick Barclay* lately lived: The Terms may be known by applying to *John Martin*, Attorney at Law in *King William* County. t. f.

To be SOLD,

ON the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Hanover* County, on the first *Thursday* in *November*, for ready Money, a Parcel of choice *Virginia*-born Slaves, by

N. W. Dandridge.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Lots laid off at the *Southana*-Bridge, in *Hanover* County, for a Town, will be drawn at *Hanover* Court, in *November* next; at which Time, and Place, all the Subscribers are desired to meet.

James Littlepage.

Virginia, ss.

By the Honourable ROBERT DINWIDDIE, Esq; His Majesty's Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Colony and Dominion of *Virginia*:

To all Sheriffs, Constables, and other His Majesty's Liege People, to whom these Presents shall come. Greeting.

WHEREAS *Dick*, a Negroe Man Slave, belonging to *Turstall Hack*, of the County of *Northumberland*, in the Night of the third of *July* last past, entered the Dwelling House of his said Master, and grievously wounding him with a Broad-Ax, in the left Shoulder and Arm, with an Intent to murder his said Master, and hath since fled from Justice: The said *Dick* is a well-set, artful, and cunning Fellow, about forty Years of Age, five Feet seven or eight Inches high, broad Shoulders, large Hips; a small Waist, Bow Leggs, and flat Feet, his Teeth very open before, has some grey Hairs in his Head and Beard, and several Scars on his Head; he understands going by Water, Shoe-making, Carpenters Work, and Sawing.

THESE are therefore in His Majesty's Name, to command and require all Sheriffs, Constables, and other His Majesty's Liege People, within this Colony to make diligent Search and Pursuit, by Way of Hue and Cry, within their several Counties and Precincts, after the said Dick; *and him having found, to apprehend and carry before the next Justice of the Peace, that he may be dealt with according to Law. And I do desire the Governors of the neighbouring Colonies and Provinces, to be assisting in bringing the said* Dick *to Justice.*

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Seal of the Colony, at Williamsburg, this 21st Day of August, *One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Two, in the twenty Sixth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King* GEORGE *the Second.*

ROBERT DINWIDDIE.

N. B. The said *Dick* is outlawed, and a Reward of Three Pistoles is to be given to any Person that shall apprehend him in this Colony, and if taken in any other Colony the Reward is Five Pistoles.

ALL Persons that have any Demands against the Estate of the late Rev. Doctor *William Dawson*, deceased, are desired immediately to send in their Accounts, properly attested; and those that are indebted to the said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment.

Thomas Dawson, Administrator.

THE Snow *Frances*, *Paul Loyall*, Master, who will be at his Moorings, at Capt. *Dansie*'s, in *Pamunkey*, will take in Tobacco for *London*, either from *York* or *Rappahanock* River, at 7 *l.* per Ton, with Liberty of Consignment. Gentlemen inclined to ship, are desired to send their Orders to Mr. *John Norton*, Mr. *Hugh Miller*, the Master on Board, the Printer hereof, or to

Robert Tucker.

N. B. She is a fine new Vessel, and completely fitted.

CAME to the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Spotsylvania* County, last Summer, a small dark Bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder resembling S turn'd the reverse, and on the near Buttock ¶. The Owner may have her of me, on proving his Property and paying as the Law directs.

Car. Stubblefield.

February 4, 1752.

THERE is at the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Spotsylvania* County, a small black Mare, with a hanging Mane and a long Tail, branded on the near Buttock resembling < at Top in a Piece; she came into the Parts about last *March*, and has since brought a Colt. The Owner may have her of me, on proving his Property and paying as the Law directs.

Ambrose Bullard.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *King & Queen* County, on the 10th Day of *July* last, a Servant Man, named *Christopher Lewelin*, about 21 or 22 Years of Age, of a middle Stature, and somewhat pitted with the Small-pox; has a sly Look, pretends to be a fine Singer, has a large Scar on the out-side of his right Legg, a great many Letters and Flowers mark'd on his Arms in Blue, with the Letters C L on one of his Hands, very dull: He is a Blacksmith by Trade, and was imported in the Ship *Rachael*, Capt. *Armstrong*, in the Year 1750. Whoever secures the said Run-away, so that I may have him again, shall have Two Pistole Reward if taken up in *Virginia*, and Five Pistoles if taken in any other Province, paid by

William Taliaferro.

August 7, 1752.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Petersburg*, on *Tuesday* the 4th Instant, Two Servant Men, *viz.*

Thomas Fermey, an *English* Man, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, by Trade a Taylor; he speaks broad, and had on when he went away, a coarse grey Jacket, a strip'd Holland Shirt, Oznabrig Trowsers, and a Pair of new Shoes.

James Croson, an *English* Man, of a small Stature, pitted with the Small-pox; had on a coarse Cloth Jacket, a strip'd Holland Shirt, Oznabrig Trowsers, and new Shoes.

Whoever apprehends and conveys them to me, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, paid by

Robert Stobo.

A BOX mark'd TB, containing 67 Yards of Oznabrigs, and a Womans blue Hat, laced, was left in Col. *Hunter*'s Warehouse, in *Hampton*, some Time ago. The Owner on applying may have it.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, living in *York* County, a Bay Mare, about 13 Hands and a half high, branded on the near Buttock [illegible]. The Owner may have her of me, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

Nathaniel Crawley, Jun.

RAN away from the Ship *Allerton*, lying at *Berkeley*, in *James* River, on *Thursday* the 30th of *July* last, a Servant Man, named *John Almond*, an *English* Man, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, with a round Face and smal Mouth; had on when he went away a brown Jacket with Metal Buttons, and Leather Breeches under a Pair of Oznabrig Trowsers.. Whoever secures and conveys him to me, shall have a Pistole Reward, paid by

James Wallace.

To be SOLD,

A NEW Vessel, now on the Stocks, Burthen about 150 Tons *English* Tonage, can be launched by the first Day of *September* next; and one Vessel of about 100 Tons, which can be made with a double or single Deck. The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. *Thomas Talbott*, in *Norfolk* County. t. f.

THE Subscribers having settled in the Shop lately belonging to Mr. *Anderson*, in *Williamsburg*, gives this public Notice, That they shall be glad to serve all Gentlemen and Others, that are pleased to favour them with their Custom; where they may depend on being supplied with good brown Wigs, Ties, Grizles, Greys, Bobs, or Cues, of all Sorts, (as reasonable as can be imported from *London*) at the lowest Price, with the Allowance of 5 *per Cent.* on prompt Payment.

William Peake, and *James Currie.*

N. B. I humbly beg the Favour of Gentlemen and others, that are indebted to me, to pay their respective Debts, that it may enable me to discharge mine, which will very much oblige

Their humble Servant,

William Peake.

THE *Adventure*, *William Gunhouse*, Master, Burthen about 350 Hogheads, now lying at Capt. *Dansie*'s, in *Pamunkey*, will take in Tobacco, for *London*, at 7 *l.* per Ton, with Liberty of Consignment. Gentlemen, inclinable to ship, are desired to send their Notes or Orders to Mr. *William Stevenson*, Merchant, at *York*, or to the Captain on Board. t. f.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, lying in *James-City* County, about two Miles from where *Powers* formerly kept Ordinary, either together or in Parcels, containing One Thousand Six Hundred Acres. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Land, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, living in *King-William* County.

July 21, 1752. t. f. *Thomas Chamberlayne.*

STRAY'D from the Subscriber, near *Williamsburg*, some Time in *May* last, a dark Bay Horse, with a Blaze in his Face, about 13 Hands high, his two hind Feet white, branded on the Shoulder and Buttock W. Also a Sorrel Horse, 14 Hands and one Inch high, with a Star in his Forehead, paces well, branded on the off Buttock S, and on the near Buttock with a plain Brand unknown. Whoever brings them to me shall receive a Pistole Reward for each.

t. l. o. *Nathaniel Crawley*, Jun.

Middlesex County, *June* 10, 1752.

RAN away, last Night, from the Subscriber, a white Servant Man, named *John Johnson*, a Ploughman, and pretends to understand Malting and Brickmaking; he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and took with him a dark colour'd Cloth Coat, a lapell'd Fustian Coat lined with brown Holland, a brown Allopeen Wastecoat lined with Blue, a white Kersey ditto, two Oznabrigs Shirts, and one white ditto, a Pair of Fustian Breeches with white Metal Buttons, two Pair of Oznabrigs Trousers, a brown Wig, a Castor Hat, a Pair of *Virginia* Yarn Stockings, and Shoes.

Also a Mulatto Man, named *Sypbax*, he was lately bought of Mr. *Henry Ennalls*, Jun. of *Dorchester* County, in *Maryland*, by Trade a Blacksmith: he is a likely brisk young Fellow, the fore Part of his Head shaved, and the back Part long Wool; he took with him a brown Cloth Coat and Wastecoat, the Coat has two Patches on the left Side of the Back, sewed in with white Thread, a Pair of strip'd *Virginia*-Cloth Breeches, some brown Linen Shirts, and one white ditto, a Hat, Shoes and Stockings. They took a Gun with them. Whoever will apprehend and convey the said Runaways to me, shall have Ten Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

N. B. If they should be taken separate, Two Pistoles for the white Man, and Eight for the Mulatto. t. f. } *Armistead Churchill.*

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, lying in *Hanover* County, about 18 Miles from *Page*'s Warehouse, containing about 1000 Acres, more or less: There are three Plantations on the said Land, with very good Buildings. The Terms may be known, by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premisses.

t. f. *John Winn.*

Stafford County, *March* 2, 1752.

AS I have near 30,000 Acres of extraordinary good fresh Land, in *Fairfax* and *Prince William*, which I would willingly rent out to honest Tenants, I have impowered Mr. *John West*, jun. at the Town of *Alexandria* (or *Belhaven*) in *Fairfax*, to shew the Lands and agree on the Terms, with such Persons as apply to him to rent the same, for three Lives, or 21 Years, and hereby engage myself, and my Heirs, to perform whatever Agreements he enters into on that Account.

t. f. *John Mercer.*

To be Sold, at the Printing-Office, *in* Williamsburg,

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In TWO VOLUMES.

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MEDITATIONS among the TOMBS.	CONTEMPLATIONS on the NIGHT.
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Late of *Lincoln-College*, *Oxford.*

N. B. This Book is so much approv'd of, that it has already gone thro' several Impressions, and is in daily Request.

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